PERIODICAL

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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RETROACTIVE INCREASES GRANTED

Good news for General Schedule employees who had within-grade increases held up during the freeze period!

The Comptroller General of the United States rules in decision B-173976, February 23, 1972, that all Federal employees paid under the General Schedule who had within-grade increases held up during the 90-day freeze period from August 15 until November 14, 1971, are entitled to be paid retroactively for those increases.

The Financial Management Office will compute the amounts due employees and make payment in a future regular payroll. Due to the complexity of the computations it may be several months before the payments are made—but they're coming.

CREDIT UNION HOLDS MEETING

At the Annual Meeting of the LC Credit Union on February 24, Edward Knight, Congressional Research Service, Economics Division, and Jack McDonald, Reference Department Office, were elected to the Board of Directors, and Hugh B. McNeil, Card Division, was elected to the Credit Committee. Peter Watters, also of the Reference Department Office, was re-elected to the Board. Messrs. Knight and McDonald replace Leon Seidner, Personnel Operations, and Elliott C. Finley, Central Services Division. Mr. Seidner has served as Treasurer for the last seven years and Mr. Finley has been a Board member for 17 years.

Six door prized were awarded in a drawing held at the meeting. The first prize—a television set—was won by William R. Renders, Exchange and Gift Division; Sigrid F. McCaskill of the Photoduplication Service won second prize, a blender; Diann J. Gillispie of Central Services a bottle of champagne—the third prize; Barbara A. Sweet of the Congressional Research Service Office the fourth prize, a radio; Mary A. Coomer of the American Law Division, CRS, fifth prize, a man's tie; and Duane M. Carter of the Serial Division salt and pepper shakers, the sixth prize.

On February 28, the Board of Directors met to elect executive officers. Elected were Arthur Lieb, Subject Cataloging Division, President; Peter Watters, Vice President; and Ralph Henderson, Loan Division, Treasurer. Mrs. Beatrice Jones, Government and General Research Division, CRS, was re-elected Secretary. Other members of the Board are John Kominiski, General Counsel, Mrs. Jennifer Magnus, Order Division, and Glen Zimmerman, Descriptive Cataloging.

The Board of Directors meets monthly. Questions about the Credit Union operations and policies should be addressed to the Board and sent to Mr. Lieb, Subject Cataloging Division, Rm. 2007-Annex.

The Credit Committee members, in addition to Mr. McNeil, are Clarence Hubbard, Contracting and Procurement, and Mrs. Patricia Hines, Catalog Manage-

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ment Division. The Credit Committee meets every Monday and Thursday to review loan applications, which must be submitted one day before the Committee meeting.

The Credit Union business hours are from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday thur Friday, and on Paydays from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS REVIEWED

Department and division space requirements until the availability of the James Madison Memorial Building in 1975 were reviewed by the Library's Department Directors and the Physical Facilities Committee on February 7.

Gerald T. Garvey Chief of the Buildings Management Office, Administrative Department, reported on shifts that have been made in the space utilization program during the past year and the limited possibilities that remain for conversion of stack areas to work space.

Following this discussion, a decision was made to move the bound newspapers from Deck 6, north and south, Annex, to Duke Street Annex, Alexandria. This decision was based upon the availability of the Duke Street space, its suitability for storage of this type of material, and the facilities for service of the newspapers from that location. The air conditioning and humidity at Duke Street are satisfactory for the newspapers, and new equipment has been located to make it easier to service the newspapers from the three tiers of shelves at the new location.

Study of the most efficient use of present space will continue. The Library budget request for fiscal 1973 includes $100,000 for additional outside space, preferably on Capitol Hill, until 1975.

LEAVE ADMINISTRATION
LWOP, AWOL, and Tardiness

There are two types of leave in what is called a "non-pay status"—a period of time for which the employee receives no salary—that employees and supervisors sometimes confuse and often misunderstand. These are LWOP (leave without pay) and AWOL (absence without official leave). Leave without pay is one way of accounting for an excused absence; absence without official leave describes, as the name implies, not being on the job when you are supposed to be.

Leave without pay is permissive in nature—that is, a form of leave requested by the employee which, if granted, will permit him to be away from work for a legitimate purpose. Absence without official leave, however, is a non-pay status that occurs when Library officials determine that no leave will be granted for an employee's absence (including leave without pay) and which results in a loss of pay that any employee would surely want to avoid. LWOP, if approved, would allow an employee to return to school, for instance, without a break in his Federal service. On the other hand, excessive unexcused absences for which the employee was declared AWOL could lead to an employee's being removed from his job.

LWOP and AWOL

LWOP is a temporary non-pay status—an absence from duty granted by the Library at the employee's request. Authorizing leave without pay is a matter of administrative discretion, and an employee cannot demand that he be granted LWOP as a matter of right; neither may a supervisor impose leave without pay as a penalty.

Several illustrations might clarify situations where short periods of LWOP may be appropriate. A new employee, or one with a break in Federal service of

one or more workdays, serves a 90-day qualifying period when he first comes to work at the Library, and he may not take annual leave during this period. If, however, a new employee needs to be away from work on business, such as buying a house or registering his automobile, then he may request LWOP; this leave may not be charged to annual leave at the end of the 90-day period. An employee who has used all his annual leave and chooses not to request or is not granted advance annual leave may ask for LWOP for a similar type of reason. An employee who has been sick and has exhausted his sick leave may request LWOP after he has used his accumulated and accrued annual leave, rather than ask for advance sick leave. LWOP may not be granted simply to allow the employees to avoid using his accrued annual leave. In special circumstances, however, an employee with accrued annual leave may take LWOP; these special requests, numbering usually only one or two a year, are generally granted when the employee's absence on LWOP is in the interest of the Library or the Government.

If a request for LWOP is for more than 30 calendar days, then the leave status becomes "Extended Leave without Pay." An employee might request such extended leave if he wished to return to school and his schooling would benefit his work at the Library when he came back to work, which he is expected to do whenever extended leave is requested. All requests for LWOP must be submitted in advance to supervisors. Requests for 80 or fewer hours of LWOP may be approved by division chiefs; all other requests are forwarded to the Director of Personnel for approval.

When an employee's LWOP or other non-pay status adds up to as many as 80 hours during the leave year, he loses the hours of sick and annual leave that he would have earned during the 80-hour pay period; the same loss occurs for each multiple of 80 hours of LWOP or non-pay status accrued during the leave year. For any fractions of 80 hours, however, no annual or sick leave is lost, and such fractions are not carried over from one leave year to the next. Losing hours of annual leave because an employee has taken a large amount of LWOP can result in an unusual situation. Let us suppose that a worker earning four hours of annual leave a pay period, or 13 days a leave year, has taken all of his leave—the full 13 days for the current leave year—in March. In September, however, a situation arises requiring the employee to request two weeks of LWOP. If the request is granted, taking 80 hours of LWOP means that he loses four hours of annual leave, and when he comes to the end of the leave year he has actually taken 13 days of annual leave and only earned 12 and 1/2 days. Because the employee had failed to earn the amount of leave he had used, the excess leave owed may be carried over for charge against leave earned in the next leave year or the employee may be required to refund the amount paid for the period of such excess. If the employee had requested fewer than 80 hours, or 79 hours of LWOP, then he would still have his original 13 days of annual leave and the 79-hour fraction would be dropped at the end of the leave year.

While LWOP may not be imposed as a penalty, there are situations when an employee may be charged leave without pay if he has used all his annual leave. Being late for work without justifiable reason is one such instance, although in cases of tardiness, other forms of leave, including AWOL, may apply. Requests for maternity leave beyond the usual authorized period of 14 weeks of sick leave may be charged to LWOP with the employee's consent if the employee has exhausted her annual leave.

AWOL, absence without official leave, also puts the employee into a non-pay status. According to Library regulations, absence without prior approval is not permitted and must be justified to the designated supervisor who approves leave; both the absence and the failure to seek prior approval for it must be explained. If it is later determined that the absence is justified or that the employee is ill, the absence is charged to the appropriate form of leave. If the reasons for the absence are unacceptable, whether in the case of tardiness or of an absence from work for all or part of the workday, the supervisor may decide that the absence should be recorded as AWOL or that the employee be charged with annual leave (or leave without pay if annual leave is not available).

Tardiness

The rules governing tardiness are spelled out in LCR 2015-15. According to the regulation, all employees are expected to report for work on time and any employee who is late for work must report the reasons for his tardiness to the designated supervisor, who will determine whether the lateness is justifiable or not. So long as the lateness does not become a repeated practice, the supervisor may excuse administratively occasional tardiness of one hour or less for justifiable reasons. Once excused, these periods of tardiness are not retroactively added together to result in a charge to leave; neither may periods of tardiness on separate days be combined to result in a charge to leave.

Justifiable reasons might include an emergency such as a traffic accident, a home emergency, or some other unexpected development not of a routine nature. In emergencies created by such conditions as snow storms, the Library may excuse late arrivals for all employees by designating an amount of time up to which an employee will not be charged annual leave. The employee who is tardy beyond that authorized time is treated according to the procedures outlined above. The regulations also allow the supervisor to excuse an absence of up to one hour during the workday when there is an adequate reason for the absence—typically an emergency.

In cases of an unjustifiable absence, the tardiness may be charged, at the discretion of the division chief or other appropriate official, to absence without official leave and repeated instances of it may form the basis for disciplinary action. In cases of justifiable absences, the tardiness, if not excused, may be charged to annual leave or, if the staff member has no annual leave to his credit, to LWOP. As is true in all other instances when leave is used, the employee is charged for the full hour when he is absent for any fraction of an hour. An employee is not required to perform work for any of those hours of leave charged against him.

There is nothing unclear about the Library's regulations governing tardiness and leave, but problems arise from the fact that each instance of tardiness is a unique case and requires that the supervisor interpret the regulations as they apply to the situation. The more frequent the tardiness, the greater the task becomes for the supervisor.

Conscientious employees will want to report for work on time, and good supervisors will want to encourage an employee to develop good attendance habits. The fact that two employees with equally poor records of tardiness might receive different treatment does not in itself mean unfair treatment for one of them. Although every instance of an unjustified or unexcused absence results in the employee's being charged leave for the absence, the individual situation must always be considered. And finally, while it is clear that every instance of an employee's absence from work, for whatever reason, is covered by a Library regulation governing his status at the time he is absent, any apparent abuses of leave are not the result of the regulations themselves.

The Third and final article on "Leave Administration," which will describe other categories of leave and instances in which they are used, will appear in next week's *Information Bulletin.*

NEW YORK CAMERATA IN CONCERT

On Friday evening, March 17, the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will sponsor a concert of instrumental chamber music by the New York Camerata. This ensemble (Paula Hatcher, flute; Charles Forbes, violoncello; and Glenn Jacobson, piano) was formed in 1963. Vox Balaenae by George Crumb will receive its world premiere in this concert. The work, composed in 1971 for the New York Camerata, is scored for three masked players using three amplified instruments. Other works on the program will include Trio for flute, violoncello, and piano by Bohuslav Martinů; Trio in F major by Joseph Haydn; Sonatine (arranged by the New York Camerata) by Maurice Ravel; and Adagio, Variations and Rondo on "Schöne Minka," Op. 78 by Johann Nepomuk Hummel.

This concert will begin promptly at 8:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library. It will be broadcast in its entirety by Station WGMS of Washington, D.C., and tape recordings for delayed broadcasts will be made available to stations in other cities by the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Tickets for this concert will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, March 13. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

WGMS TO AIR POETRY READING

On Saturday, March 18, Station WGMS, Washington, D.C., will present a delayed broadcast of the literary program scheduled for March 13 [see LC *Information Bulletin,* March 3, p. 89]. The program will present poets David Ray and Robert Watson in a reading followed by a discussion, with Josephine Jacobsen, the Library's Consultant in Poetry, as moderator.

DELAYED BROADCASTS COMMENDED

National Public Radio of Washington, D.C., has awarded to the Library of Congress and to radio station WUOM a certificate of commendation for their "contribution to public broadcasting" through the

Library of Congress Literary Series 1970-71. Station WUOM, which is located at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, is one of several radio stations throughout the United States which use the tape recordings of the Library's literary programs in delayed broadcast. A letter accompanying the certificate cited WUOM's continuing contributions to National Public Radio programming.

HABS BOARD MEETS AT LIBRARY

The Advisory Board of the Historic American Buildings Survey met in the Woodrow Wilson Room at the Library of Congress on February 25-26. The Library is one of the participants in the Survey, along with the National Park Service and The American Institute of Architects. Reports from each of the groups were made to the members of the Board. It was announced that James C. Massey was taking a new position at the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and that John Poppeliers had been appointed to replace him as Chief of the HABS. Architect F. Blair Reeves was elected Chairman of the Advisory Board, succeeding George Tatum.

Members of the Advisory Board of HABS are (seated l-r) Virginia Daiker, Specialist in American Architecture in the Prints and Photographs Division representing the Librarian; Dr. Richard W. Hale, Acting Chairman of the Massachusetts Historical Commission, Boston, Mass.; F. Blair Reeves, Retiring Secretary of the Board and Professor of Architecture, University of Florida; Dr. Barclay G. Jones, Professor, Poly, Planning, and Regional Development at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.; (standing l-r) Nicholas H. Holmes, Jr., Architect-Engineer, Mobile, Ala.; Dr. George B. Tatum, Professor, Department of Art History, University of Delaware; H. Roll McLaughlin, Architect, Carmel, Ind.; and Orin M. Bullock, Jr., Restoration Architect, Baltimore, Md.

Before the meeting, the Board attended the opening of the HABS exhibit on Spanish Tradition in American Architecture at the Pan American Union. The Librarian of Congress was host to the Board and to officials of the National Park Service at a luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion on Friday, February 25.

Members of the Board were presented copies of the new publication, *A Brief Bibliography for the Restoration of Historic Buildings* (1971), compiled by Paul Goeldner. The six-page pamphlet is available without charge from the Historic American Buildings Survey, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

COPYRIGHT AND PHOTOCOPYING

On February 16 Commissioner James F. Davis filed a 63-page report to the United States Court of Claims in the case of *Williams & Wilkins Company* v. *United States* (Ct. Cl., No. 73-68) in which he held that defendant had infringed plaintiff's copyrights for which plaintiff was entitled to recover "reasonable and entire compensation" as provided by title 28, sec. 1498(b) of the United States Code.

The plaintiff had alleged that the defendant's Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), through its agencies, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Library of Medicine (NLM), had in eight instances infringed by supplying to its patrons and others unauthorized photocopies of articles from four medical journals published and copyrighted by plaintiff.

The facts were not in dispute. The defendant raised a number of arguments in defense, principally, (1) noninfringement, (2) fair use, and (3) license.

The "noninfringement" argument was "that with respect to books and periodicals, the act of making

single copies (*i.e.*, one copy at a time) is not, in itself, sufficient to incur liability; that the 'copying,' to be actionable, must include 'printing' (or 'reprinting') and 'publishing' of *multiple* copies of the copyrighted work." The Commissioner rejected this argument, holding that "there is nothing in the copyright statute or case law to distinguish, in principle, the making of a single copy of a copyrighted work from the making of multiple copies."

The "fair use" defense was also rejected by a holding that "defendant's photocopying is wholesale copying and meets none of the criteria of fair use." And, the defendant's contention "that plaintiff had failed to show that it has been harmed by unauthorized photocopying," was found unpersuasive on two grounds. First, section 1498 of title 28 of the United States Code provided, among other things, for payment of minimum statutory damages without proof of actual damages, as set forth in the Copyright Law. Secondly, "damage may be inferred in this case from the fact that the photocopies are intended to supplant the original articles."

The "license" defense was based on the fact that the research work was supported, at least in part, by grants from defendant's Public Health Service. But the evidence disclosed that prior to July 1, 1965, it was "the express policy of the Public Health Service not to reserve to the Government any rights in copyrighted publications stemming from grant-funded research." The Commissioner noted, however, "that resolution of this issue in plaintiff's favor should be of minor practical consequence to the Government's future copying of articles stemming from Public Health Service-funded research," because prospective copying would in all probability be of articles which resulted from grants awarded subsequent to July 1, 1965, and would therefore be royalty free under rules issued by the Government agency pertaining to grants made after that date. Incidentally, none of the articles which were the subject of this litigation fell into that category.

Two of a number of other points raised deserve mention. Defendant noted that NLM had a statutory duty to make available "through loans, photographic or other copying procedures" such materials in the Library as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare deems appropriate. Also noted were statutory grants to medical libraries for the acquisition of duplicating devices. Defendant suggested "that by those statutory provisions Congress intended to exempt NLM and other grantee libraries from the copyright laws," under the fair use doctrine. The Commissioner found no merit to this, stating that "nothing in the statutes or their legislative histories says anything about the copyright laws, and it cannot be inferred that Congress intended the statutes to be in derogation of the copyright laws, absent an express indication to the contrary . . . . No court has ever held that 'fair use' applies to library wholesale photocopying; nor has there been a uniform and unchallenged policy among libraries and other institutionalized photocopiers on the bounds of 'fair use.'"

Finally, the defendant maintained that "to construe the copyright law so as to proscribe library photocopying of scientific or technical writings" would be unconstitutional "because such photocopying is consonant with the constitutional purpose of copyright 'to promote the progress of science.'" The Commissioner refuted this argument, saying that "Congress has exercised its constitutional power by enacting, and revising from time to time, copyright statutes which are the method of, and provide a *system* for, achieving the constitutional purpose. The system 'promotes progress' by encouraging authors to write and publicly disclose their writings; by inducing publishers and entrepreneurs to invest risk capital in the dissemination of authors' writings; and by requiring other authors to create new writings, rather than plagiarize the old, all of which is in the public interest . . . . What defendant really appears to be arguing is that the copyright law *should* excuse libraries from liability for the kind of copying here in suit. That, of course is a matter for Congress, not the courts, to consider for it involves questions of public policy aptly suited to the legislative process."

[This summary of the Commissioner's report was prepared by Benjamin W. Rudd, Librarian in the Office of the Register of Copyrights—Editor.]

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: Israel. Vol. 8, *Author Index 1971.* (pp. i-(xxviii.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

Accessions List: Israel. Vol. 9, No. 1. January 1972. (pp. 1-21.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series, Vol. 25, Part 6, No. 1: *Maps and Atlases.* January-June 1971. (ix, pp. 1-97.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Wash-

ington, D.C. 20402, at $2.50 an issue or $5 a year, domestic, and $6.25 a year, foreign.

Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series, Vol. 24, Part 5, No. 2, Section 1: *Music; Current and Renewal Registrations.* July-December 1970. (x, pp. 1667-2585.) Section 2: *Music; Name Index* July-December 1970. (pp. 2587-3209.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents at $7.50 an issue (in two sections) or $15 a year, domestic, and $18.75 a year, foreign.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address in Translation. Compiled by Roy P. Basler. Library of Congress, Washington, 1972.

This new publication contains translations of Lincoln's speech into 29 languages as well as the English version. The translations represent languages spoken in all corners of the globe; 11 are printed in non-roman alphabets. Serbo-Croatian, Slovak, Persian, Urdu, Hindi, and Tagalog are included together with the major European, Middle Eastern, and Asian languages.

The project was conceived and the translations compiled by Mr. Basler, Chief of the Library's Manuscript Division. Mr. Basler has had a distinguished career devoted to both literature and history. A recognized poet, he taught literature at several universities and, since joining the Library staff in 1952, has developed the literary programs sponsored by the Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. He is an authority on Lincoln and has written several books on Lincoln and the Civil War. As Executive Secretary and Editor-in-Chief of the Abraham Lincoln Association in Springfield, Ill., he edited *The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln* (8 volumes, 1953). Mr. Basler's two fields of expertise converge in the project of making the Gettysburg Address, a notable literary work and an important historical document, available in the world's major languages.

The idea of gathering these translations was sparked when Mr. Basler saw André Maurois' French translation of the address (the Maurois translation, previously published, appears in this compilation by permission). He began correspondence throughout the world, inviting authors to undertake translations into their native languages. More than literal translations, the versions compiled here capture the poetic imagery and rhythms of Lincoln's words. Among the well-known authors contributing to the project is Vladimir Nabokov, who translated the speech into Russian.

Linguists, students of history, and literary scholars will find this compilation of translations of interest as a convenient means of comparing expressions and idioms of different languages. In his introduction, Mr. Basler suggests that, "such a booklet might serve foreign visitors to the several Lincoln shrines with an opportunity to come to grips with Lincoln's expression of the essence of American democracy rendered beautifully into their mother tongues."

The 32-page booklet published through the Verner W. Clapp Fund at the Library, can be purchased by mail from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540, or in person at the Information Counter in the Main Building, for $1.25 a copy. All orders must be paid in advance; checks or money orders should be made payable to the "Library of Congress."

Press Releases: No. 72-15 (February 22) Harold Spivacke, former Music Division Chief, named Honorary consultant in Music at the Library of Congress; No. 72-16 (February 25) David Ray and Robert Watson to read their poems at the Library of Congress on Monday, March 13.

STAFF NEWS

Celebration Overseas

The **PL-480 Office in Cairo**, Arab Republic of Egypt, recently celebrated its 10th anniversary. Present at the festivities were a number of guests from the U.S. Interests Section, including the Chargé, Marshall Wiley; the Administrative Officer; and the Cultural Affairs Officer. Also present were John Dorman, Head of the American Research Center in Cairo, and Everitt L. Moore, Librarian at the American University of Cairo. Alvin Moore, Jr., Acting Field Director of the Cairo Office, spoke on the occassion and read a letter from William J. Welsh, Director of the Processing Department, which drew much applause. Other speakers were Mr. Wiley, and Mr. Dorman who spoke from the point of view of a user of the Cairo Office's services. Ten-year Cairo Office members are pictured on page 105.

RETIREMENT

Joseph A. Lancaster, Senior Photostat Operator in the Photoduplication Service, retired on February 6 after 30 years of Federal service, most of it with the Library of Congress. A large group of co-workers honored him on two occasions during his last week, at a luncheon and at a presentation of a gift. On February 15, F. E. Croxton, Director of the Administrative Department, presented Mr. Lancaster with a 30-year Federal Service Award pin.

Mr. Lancaster began his Government career at the Mt. Alto Veterans Hospital in February 1941, and was also employed at the Naval Gun Factory for two years before entering the U.S. Army in 1943. He came to the Library in December 1946 as a Photostat Operator in the Photoduplication Laboratory, became a Photostat and Blueprint Operator in 1964, and was promoted to Senior Photostat Operator in 1969. Mr. Lancaster's Library service was marked by his significant contribution to the Congress, to the library community, and to the public which the Library serves.

But Mr. Lancaster is not alone in his outstanding record of Government service; a review of his family's employment discloses a remarkable record of Government service. Mr. Lancaster notes that 19 of his close relatives have served either the Federal or the District of Columbia Government. His grandfather, James Lancaster, was employed by the D.C. Government. His father, John F. Lancaster, Sr., who is 95 years old, worked at the Government Printing Office for 32 years, for part of that time at the Library of Congress, and his mother, Mrs. Mary Lancaster, was an employee of the then Buildings and Grounds of the Library for 12 years. He has three brothers and a sister in Government service. Including his own 30 years, the total length of known Federal employment in the family is 184 years. He also has 12 nieces and nephews who are or have been in Government work, and their employment represents an additional 103 years of service.

John F. Lancaster, Sr. (left), an employee of GPO from 1909 to 1941, with his son Joseph A. Lancaster, an LC employee 1946-69.

AWARDS

Donald R. Reines, Special Assistant in the Reference Division of the Copyright Office, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on February 25 by Waldo H. Moore, Chief of the Reference Division.

Mr. Reines began his Government service in 1948 in New York City, where he was employed as an office manager for the Allied High Commission Permit Office for Germany. In 1951 he came to the Library's Supply Unit, but transferred after a few months to the Copyright Office, where he progressed from a Clerk-Typist in the Examining Division to a Senior Searcher in the Reference Division, to a Revisor in the Examining Division, to his present position in the Reference Division.

His knowledge of copyright records and reference sources have been valuable to the Copyright Office; the 1970 exhibit, "Centennial of Copyright in the Library of Congress," reflected this knowledge. He currently serves as liaison with the Bureau of Customs on copyright problems.

Mr. Reines served with the U.S. Army Air Corps during 1942-46.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

The LC Caps team ended the basketball season with three of the last four games played to a one point score difference. Against OMB on January 24, the Caps lost by a score of 50 to 49. Another one point loss, but extending into overtime, struck down the Caps on January 31 against the Kerlips, with a score of 62 to 61. A one point victory, 52 to 51, over the Sheraton Park team, on February 7, again demonstrated the closely matched competition which LC battled during the 10 game season. The last season game, against Wilmack on February 14, ended with a loss of 61 to 49.

The team wishes to convey its thanks to the staff members who followed the team and who helped give it support. Next year the squad plans to work toward an even more successful season of basketball.

Elemer Bako, Finno-Ugrian Area Specialist in the Slavic and Central European Division, lectured on the subject "Saint Stephen, the Military Leader," in the monthly meeting of the Washington Chapter of the American Hungarian Federation, held on February 24 at Kossuth House, 3216 New Mexico Avenue, N.W. The lecture was part of the Federation's program commemorating the millennium of the birth of Hungary's first Christian king, Stephen I, the Saint (969-1038 A.D.).

Robert L. Chartrand, Specialist in Information Sciences for the Congressional Research Service, was interviewed by WAMU-FM Public Radio on February 14. While the focus of the "Timepiece" dialogue was on the two books recently published by Mr. Chartrand, *Hope for the Cities and Systems Technology Applied to Social and Community Problems,* moderator John Merli addressed many aspects of the information services provided the Members and Committees of the Congress by the Congressional Research Service.

Alan Fern, Assistant Chief of the Prints and Photographs Division, was moderator of the Poster Forum sponsored by the Drawing and Print Club at the Detroit Institute of Arts on February 15. The other speakers were designer Lance Wyman, publisher and dealer Evelyn Farland (of Posters Original Ltd., in New York City), and local collector Richard L. Kanner.

On February 14-17 **Alan Jabbour,** Head of the Archive of Folk Song, served as a consultant to the public school system of Ridgefield, Conn., meeting with teachers in a series of sessions designed to convey the importance of understanding folklore and folk music for shaping their social studies curricula. The visit was part of a project sponsored by the National Humanities Faculty.

Samuel Lazerow, Chief of the Serial Record Division and Chairman of the U.S. National Libraries Task Force on Automation and Other Cooperative Services, attended the first meeting of the Advisory Committee to the International Serials Data System held in Paris on February 17-19. Other members of the committee are L. G. Livingston, Council on Library Resources, Washington, D.C.; J. L. Wood, Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio; G. Franzmeier, Staatsbibliothek, Berlin; L. N. Sumarokov, International Centre of Scientific and Technical Information, Moscow; M. D. Martin, Institution for Electrical Engineers, London; and R. A. Wall, University of Technology, Loughborough.

The International Serials Data System (ISDS) is operated by the Bibliothèque Nationale with financial support supplied jointly by the French Government and Unesco. The basic objective of the ISDS is the development and maintenance of a machine-readable register of serial titles, containing internationally acceptable identification codes and as much bibliographic data as possible. A further objective is the establishment of a network of communications among publishers of serial literature, major libraries, secondary information services, and national and international organizations in the information field.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Miss Schrader Appointed Assistant Chief of Copyright Examining Division

Dorothy M. Schrader was appointed Assistant Chief

Cairo Office staff members who have worked in the office since its inception are (l-r) Adel Antoun, Ahmed Ramadan, Dr. Saad M. Hagrassy, Nagat Habashy, Shawky Mostafa, and George Courogenis. *See story on page 103.*

of the Examining Division of the Copyright Office on February 21. She succeeds Arthur J. Levine who resigned on October 1, 1971 to enter private law practice.

Miss Schrader joined the Copyright Office in August 1963 as a Copyright Examiner. She has served as an Examiner in the Book, Music, and Arts Sections and was Assistant Head and Head of the Arts Section for approximately four years. For the past two and one half years, Miss Schrader has been on the Examining Division Legal Staff in the position of Senior Attorney for Examining.

In 1970 she was a member of the United States Delegation to the Extraordinary Session of the Intergovernmental Copyright Committee of the Universal Copyright Convention held in Paris. Miss Schrader was also a member of the U.S. Delegation to the Diplomatic Conference for Revision of the Universal Copyright Convention held in Paris last summer. The author of many papers, Miss Schrader has published a number of articles in legal periodicals including "Ad Interim Copyright and the Manufacturing Clause: Another View of the CANDY Case," which was published in the *Villanova Law Review.*

Miss Schrader holds an A.B. degree, summa cum laude, from the University of Southern California, and a J.D. from Harvard Law School. She is a member of the District of Columbia and U.S. Supreme Court bars.

Appointments: Juanita Brannan, editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS-SPR, PA2493; Donald L. Byrd, clerk-typist, GS-4, Card, PA2481; Tatiana B. Evtushenko, librarian, GS-9, Share Cat, PA2417; Barbara M. Hanley, librarian, GS-9, Share Cat, PA2417; John W. Ott, clerk, GS-3, CRS-C, PA2577; Thomas E. Ryan, clerk, GS-3, CRS-C, PA2577; Russell C. Smith, clerk, GS-4, Cop Serv, PB2471; Kathleen A. Stypula, executive office clerk, GS-4, Cop Serv, PB2471; Robert B. Young, library aid, GS-2, Cat Publ, OP500-9.

Temporary Appointments: Joan B. Herring, library technician, GS-4, CRS-ED, PA2531; Elizabeth A. Madden, editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS-D, PA2493; Kathleen A. McClenahen, library technician, GS-5, Order, PA2467; Samuel Crockett Oglesby, analyst in international relations, GS-9, CRS-F, PA2511.

Reappointment: Bert H. Cooper, Jr., analyst in national defense, GS-11, CRS-F, PA2513.

Promotions: Eleonora S. Alsop, to assistant supervisor for correspondence and production control, GT-7, Photodup, PC2422; Jenney Gjolstad, to supervisory library technician, GS-10, Share Cat, PB2560; Kathryn E. Kirsch, to clerical assistant, GT-3, Photodup, PC2433; Robert Leyshon, to library technician, GS-4, Ser, PA2473; Lula G. McMurray, to standing orders clerk, GS-4, Card, PC2382; Margaret Roberson, to personnel assistant, GS-5, Place, PA2551; Marguerite V. Stone, to supervisory library technician, GS-7, Cop Serv, PB2553.

Transfers: Frances Callan, E&G, to subject cataloger, GS-9, Sub Cat, PB2479; Anna Mae Carpenter, CRS-GGR, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS-F, NP; Gene Tench, LL, to clerk, GS-4, Cop Serv, PB2471.

Resignations: Charles Bendit, CRS-C; Robert E. Bolden, Cat Publ; Earl W. Burdette, ISO; Carol L. Bylsma, Subj Cat; Pearl O. Hunt, Share Cat; George E. Leighty, E&G; Donnell Mitchell, Bldgs Mgmt; Robert R. Outis, CRS-A; Jean B. Patitucci, CRS-F; George E. Pitts, S&R; Barbara A. Reddington, Photodup; Kay B. Souza, NUCPP; Bonny L. Specker, Cop Cat; Patricia P. Spengler, Subj Cat; Alcide White, S&R.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The monthly meeting of the **American Federation of Government Employees,** Local 1826 will be held on Wednesday, March 15, at 11:30 a.m. in the back of the cafeteria.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Young are the parents of a son, Robert Frederick, born February 17 at the Washington Hospital Center. Mr. Young is the Assistant Restoration Officer.

NEW REFERENCE BOOKS

Introduction to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules by P. K. Escreet (London, Andre Deutsch, £1.25), which was recently published, is a work of major importance not only in explaining to student catalogers the rules for entry and heading and the rules for description of monographs and serials, but also in providing their theoretical and historical background. Although this work deals with the British text of the rules, it explains most of the differences between that text and the North American text. Few writers could come to such a work with qualifications equal to Mr. Escreet's. He served the Library Association's Cataloguing Rules Subcommittee during the entire period of the evolution of the present text of the rules, first as the committee's editorial assistant and later as a committee member, he was a member of the committee's delegation to several joint meetings with the American committee, and he is now Chairman of the Library Association's Cataloguing Rules Committee. After processing, *Introduction to the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules* will be available from the general collections. [*C. Sumner Spalding*]

A recent biographical handbook which will be of interest to students of Soviet affairs is *Who Was Who in the Soviet Union,* compiled by the Institute for the Study of the USSR in Munich and published by the Scarecrow Press of Metuchen, N.J. Among the 5,015 biographies which this volume contains are entries for many persons whose names are not easily found in reference works issued in the Soviet Union. Included are such people as major leaders of the White, or anti-Soviet, armies of the Russian civil war, eminent scholars, prelates of the Russian Orthodox Church, and others who have shaped the course of events in the Soviet Union. A copy of this volume is being processed for addition to the Slavic Room reference collection. [*Robert V. Allen*]

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

ERIC to Offer Data Base in MARC II Format

The Office of Education's Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) will soon offer its data base to field users in the Library of Congress' MARC II communications format. At the present time, ERIC data base purchasers receive tapes in ERIC's own Master File format. The *Research in Education* portion of the base is available in two tapes at 1600 BPI; the *Current Index to Journals in Education* portion of the base is available on a single reel. Quarterly updates are available. ERIC is an unusually economical data base and currently sells for $80 a tape reel (or $50 a reel if the user provides his own tapes). There will probably be an extra charge associated with the additional processing to arrive at MARC format tapes.

The conversion effort was prompted by a significant number of inquiries from potential users already having programs that will accept tapes in MARC II format. It is anticipated that making the ERIC data base available in MARC format will lead to an increase in the number of field users and better achievement of ERIC's dissemination objectives. In addition, the move puts ERIC in the forefront of data base suppliers conforming to the new American National Standard for Bibliographic Information Interchange on Magnetic Tape (ANSI Z39.2-1971).

For further information write to W. T. Brandhorst, Director, ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Ave., Suite 303, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

ARBC Meets

The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, at its meeting in Washington February 21, approved designs for commemorative medals—one is to be produced by the U.S. Mint in 1972—and Bicentennial postage stamps. It also heard a report on the status of the proposed Philadelphia Exposition and decided that a site and a plan would have to be submitted by March 15 if the Exposition were to go ahead. (Recent news stories indicate that the Philadelphia Exposition backers will meet this deadline.)

Announced at the meeting and at a press conference on February 22 was a Bicentennial Parks Program, a plan for a Federally funded system of parks, one in each of the 50 States, which will include facilities for the performing arts, ecology centers, and other buildings.

James H. Hutson, LC's Coordinator for Bicentennial Programs, attended the Commission meeting.

Seven Appointed to Council on the Humanities

Seven persons have been appointed by President Nixon to the National Council on the Humanities. The new members, appointed for six-year terms, replace former Council members whose terms have expired.

They are Jeffrey Hart, Professor of English, Dartmouth College, who succeeds Kenneth B. Clark; Martin Luther Kilson, Jr., Professor of Government, Harvard University, who succeeds Gerald F. Else; Sidney Hook, Professor of Philosophy (Emeritus) at New York University, who succeeds Robert T. Bower; Irving Kristol, co-founder and co-editor of *Public Interest* and Henry R. Luce Professor of Urban Values, New York University, who succeeds Paul G. Horgan; Richard R. St. Johns, president of Filmways, Inc., who succeeds Albert W. Levi; Sheldon H. Solow, owner and builder of Sheldon H. Solow, New York, who succeeds Soia Mentschikoff; and Frank Everson Vandiver, Provost, Rice University, who succeeds Charles E. Odegaard. Announcement of an eighth appointment is expected shortly.

The National Council on the Humanities consists of the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, Ronald S. Berman, and 26 members appointed by the President for six-year terms. The Council advises the Chairman with respect to policies, programs, and procedures; reviews applications for financial support; and makes recommendations thereon to the Chairman.

"Youthgrants in the Humanities" Program Set

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has begun a program of grants for support of

humanities projects initiated and conducted by young people.

Created in line with a recommendation made last year by the National Council on the Humanities, the new program—called "Youthgrants in the Humanities"—will consider applications from both students and young persons out of school.

The deadline for applications for projects scheduled to begin during this summer or fall is March 17. Proposals will be evaluated comparatively by a panel of young people prior to submission to the National Council on the Humanities, which makes final recommendations on all applications for Endowment grants.

A free brochure describing the program is available from Youthgrants in the Humanities, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506.

Law Librarians to Hold Dinner Meeting

The Law Librarians' Society of Washington, D.C. will hold a dinner meeting at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, March 15, at Blackie's House of Beef, 22nd at M St., N.W., Washington, D.C. The speaker for the meeting will be R. Michael McReynolds of the Legislative, Judicial and Fiscal Branch, Civil Archives Division, National Archives and Records Service, whose topic is "The Legal Records & Federal Records Center." The deadline for reservations is Friday, March 10, and the assessment is $6. Reservations should be addressed to Joan Marx, Librarian, FDIC, 550 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429.

"Update 72" Workshop Is Set for March 25

"Update 72," a continuing education workshop on libraries and information science, will be held on Saturday, March 25, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the East Room of the Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Ave. N.W. The workshop will be sponsored by the Special Libraries Association, the District of Columbia Library Association, the Law Librarians Society of Washington, D.C., the American Society for Information Science, and the Society of Library and Information Technicians.

Attendees may chose one of six concurrent panels: (1) "The Role of Library Technicians" with Pauline Thompson, Isaac Barfield, and Carl Whisenton as the panelists; (2) "Current Report on Continuing Education for Librarianship" with Father Kortendick, Joseph Jeffs, Dorothy Kaufman, and Ann Conlan; (3) "Pros and Constraints of Micro Media" with Thomas Lee, Ruth Smith, Cathryn Lyon, and Phillip Rochlin; (4) "The Library Manpower Situation, Present and Projected" with Frank Schick, Sarah Rebecca Reed, Myrl Ricking, and Bill Crislip; (5) "Reaching In–Library Service to the Institutionalized" with Mrs. Marilyn Gell as moderator (a followup to the February 17 All-Day Workshop sponsored by DCLA's Social Responsibilities Round Table), and (6) "Concepts and Findings in Current Indexing" with Patricia Feeney, Willis Foster, Paul Klingbiel, and John Schneider (sponsored by ASIS Special Interest Group on Classification Research).

Charles H. Stevens, Executive Director, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, will be the luncheon speaker. The cost, which includes a table d'hote luncheon, is $6.50. Checks should be made payable to the Joint Spring Workshop and mailed to Mrs. Elaine Kurtz, 6640 Adrian St., New Carrollton, Md. 20784, by March 15. For reservation information call LA 9-2555 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Parking will be available at the National Geographic Society parking lot on M St. between 16th and 17th, with entrance from 17th St.

Unesco Plans Paris Symposium for Editors

Unesco will organize a symposium for editors of documentation, library and archives journals at its Paris headquarters May 16-18. Purpose of the meeting will be to discuss ways and means of reaching closer cooperation and coordination between editors of professional journals, with a view toward improving the exchange of information, achieving more unified methods of presentation, and encouraging greater use of authors' abstracts.

As a basis for discussion, a working document, prepared by H. Coblans, Editor of the *Journal of Documentation*, will soon be available on request.

Applications for invitations for editors wishing to attend the symposium at their own expense should reach the Unesco Department of Documentation, Libraries and Archives, Place de Fontenoy, 75 Paris 7e, by March 15.